

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.
By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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GREATEST IN KANSAS.
AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:
8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894 an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF.
The issues of the Topeka Daily State Journal for the three months, viz., from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 1st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

| DAY | June | July | August |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 2 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 3 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 4 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 5 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 6 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 7 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 8 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 9 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 10 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 11 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 12 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 13 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 14 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 15 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 16 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 17 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 18 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 19 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 20 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 21 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 22 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 23 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 24 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 25 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 26 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 27 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 28 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 29 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 30 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| 31 | 8,812 | 8,729 | 8,625 |
| TOTALS | 281,173 | 281,173 | 281,173 |

*Subsidy, no issue.
The total number of copies printed in the three months named above, 813,625, divided by 92, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of this paper as the DATA JOURNAL for the three months as stated.

(Signed) Frank P. MacleNNan
Editor and Proprietor.

Printed and published by FRANK P. MACLENNAN, at the State Journal Office, No. 101 North Main Street, Topeka, Kansas.

Weather Indications.
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight; Sunday fair and colder; fresh westerly winds.

The well worn phrase "brought by his own petard" has been aptly illustrated by the fate of the Chinese battle ship Chen Yuen, which ran onto a torpedo planted by the Chinese themselves. The vessel was rendered entirely useless for further service by the catastrophe. The commander in despair killed himself.

H. D. MORRIS, United States treasurer, in a lengthy report to the secretary of his department, explains the continuous deficit in the treasury balance by saying that the revenue is too small. That's easy. An equally plausible theory would be that the expenditures are too great. The thirty-one million dollars spent on a useless navy during the past year would have gone a long way toward maintaining the balance on the right side of the ledger.

THE TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL of Tuesday, published a list of the candidates for the appellate places under Governor Morrill. The list embraces all of the old crowd of baronets that dragged the party down to defeat in 1890-92. We hope Governor Morrill will have the backbone to give the bidders the cold shake and put some clean men on guard. The people turned "the gang" down once. Let them stay down. Now is the time for a new deal. The "ring" must go.—Garnett Eagle.

Governor Morrill realizes just as clearly as any other man that the people have an antipathy to baronets, and we believe that Republicans can look hopefully and confidently to him to keep the most objectionable of the chronic office seekers in the background.

CONGRESSMAN OATES, the Democratic claimant of the governorship of Alabama, is supposed to have the better of the situation because he will have the militia at his back, but the past two years of the country's history has proven that the militia is not always to be relied upon. Kansas and California have both furnished illustrations of this. President Cleveland will of course send the United States army down there on the slightest excuse. There is no knowing what effect the reappearance of blue coats on Alabama soil would have on her people. They are credited with having little more liking for United States soldiers than they had in '61. Alabamians are good loyal citizens in time of peace but it is not easy to tell what they would be in time of trouble. Kolb is doubtless honestly elected and right is sometimes a powerful weapon.

GENERAL A. J. WARNER, president of the National Bimetallist league, has written a letter to Governor Fishback of Arkansas regarding the formation of a silver party. Governor Fishback replied that he would have none of it. He says the Democratic party is the only one through which we can ever secure free and unlimited coinage of silver. If the Democratic party is the only hope of the free silver men their cause is indeed a desperate one. It is only necessary to look back on the record of the party during the past two years to ascertain its position on the silver question. With complete control of the executive and legislative branches of the government, it has

not only not restored silver to its rightful position in the coinage of the country, but it has done everything possible to further degrade it. It not only repealed the Sherman law without substituting anything else, thus depressing the value of silver bullion, but the secretary of the treasury has persistently refused to pay out silver from the treasury even when it has been demanded, and has insisted on making payments in gold instead. If Governor Fishback's party desires to do anything for silver it has an excellent opportunity during the next three months. It would better improve the chance, as it is perhaps the last one it will ever have. If the present congress shall adjourn next March without having done anything in the interest of silver it will be useless for Democrats ever again to talk to the people about the party's friendship for that metal. They can't even settle the responsibility on the president unless they send him a free coinage bill for his signature.

BOURBONS NEED A LESSON.
The man who compared the Democratic party to the Bourbons, who never learn anything or forget anything, uttered a saying that is as true as gospel. They never forget their ancient practices, and they never learn from experience when they have gone far enough. As long as they have possession of a state, a district, or county or a precinct, they resort to fraud to hold it. The late election was as much as anything else, an uprising against Democratic fraud, but the lesson has been lost upon them. In Louisiana, they were beaten in every congressional district, with the possible exception of one, but they have gone on in the old style, and counted in every member, by throwing out or ignoring Republican ballots by the thousands. In old Virginia, the Republicans elected a majority of the congressmen by the legal vote, but not one has been returned. By means of a law passed for that purpose, the Democrats have thrown out votes by wholesale.—Troy Chief.

The above is true in every particular. Not only have the southern Bourbons cheated the Republicans for the past thirty years, but they are now cheating the Populists, their former fellow-Democrats. In Georgia, a monkey was allowed to cast a ballot for a Democratic congressman and a half-witted black man was made to walk around a block sixty-two times and each time he passed the ballot box cast a ballot for this same Democratic congressman. This was done in the presence of hundreds of people who greeted the colored man each time he came around with roars of laughter.

In Alabama in the "black belt" where only 6,000 colored men were registered, over 3,000 colored votes were counted as "cast" for the Democratic candidate for governor. Such acrobaticism is monstrous. But Kolb who was defeated by these Bourbon practices which Editor Sol Miller so justly censures, does not propose to endure such an outrage. He will rally his followers (which includes all the Republicans, mind you) to fight for their rights. We cannot see how the Troy Chief can admit the villainy of a Bourbon scoundrel and thieves in the south, as in the editorial we quote above, and then publish the following:

Kolb, the calamity candidate for governor of Alabama, insists that he was elected, and says he will take charge of the state government by force. That is calamity style, the country over. But they don't dilly-dally with such fellows down south as long as they did in Kansas.

If Kolb is successful in punishing such creatures as the southern Bourbon ballot box stuffer and ku-klux, who haven't the faintest notion of justice or right, or of the government they live under, the world will have no cause to lament. Let 'em fight; and success to Kolb and his Republican allies.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.
Highland has a man named Missa. Are there Mrs. and little Missa?
The way the Christian Endeavorers endeavor at Troy is to have a "fad" social.

A minister at Lincoln is wearing sack cloth and ashes because his pet pig is dead.

Pupils at Rosette school in Lincoln county get a holiday if not absent or tardy for a month.

There is a hog pen right in the heart of Atchison, but then Atchison doesn't care much for style.

"An house" is the euphemistic way Lincoln people call those places that even in Lawrence are known as joints.

Some man in Ft. Scott is selling butter-nuts on the streets. If this were in Ilwaco the old soldiers wouldn't stand it.

Jo the Turk is ravishing the Salvation army at Emporia with sweet music, while his countrymen are slaughtering Armenians.

The soldiers at Ft. Riley have an orchestra, and get front seats at the Junction City theater, every time music is wanted.

There are so many tramps in Parsons every night that it will soon become necessary to make the calaboose a double decker.

The increasing attendance at the Sunday schools at Otago City reminds the people that Christmas is only about a month off.

The Wellington shooting of a few nights ago appears to indicate that it is almost as dangerous to go to a charity party as to play football.

A Wichita young woman denies that she is engaged, but doesn't deny that she is to be married. That is the kind of a girl it doesn't pay to trifle with unless you mean business.

A member of the Beefsteak club at Troy happened to speak of how he was prepared to meet footpads and it was developed that among the six members present there were seven rascals.

The latest charge of brutality by K. U. against Ottawa, is that the Ottawa fellows have been writing poetry about them. Ottawa was naturally put out because K. U. was afraid to metre.

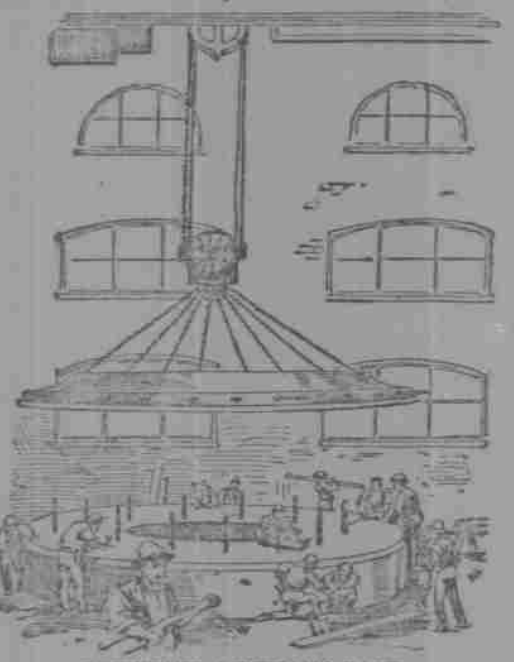
Independence Brags that there are more pretty milliners there than in any other town in the state, and yet some of the young men go to Cherryvale and Neodesha every Saturday night.

WILL SOON BE TAMED

NIAGARA'S ENORMOUS POWER ALMOST READY FOR USE.

The Great Turbine Wheels Set Up—One Hundred Thousand Horsepower to Be Developed Soon—Probable Effect Upon the Falls—The Great Tunnel.

[Special Correspondence.]
NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 22.—It is expected that it will be in the neighborhood of six weeks, maybe two months and possibly three, before the enormous turbine wheels that have been set up at the bottom of the shafts hewn out of the living rock by the Niagara Power company will begin to turn. The officials of the construction company do not like to make any definite predictions. If there are no serious hitches, they say, the water ought to be on by the 1st of January or thereabouts, but



LOWERING A DYNAMO BASE.

the rather more than four years they have been laboring to hasten the glad day of completion have been sprinkled with hitches of all sorts.

To the inexperienced eye of the layman it seems as if the work remaining to be done before the gates may be opened would require six months at the least, yet it is really but a trifling job compared with what has already been accomplished.

The Work Today.
I visited the office of the construction company this morning and got a pass to the power house.

When you enter the building, you are at once impressed with its size. The walls are pierced with three tiers of windows, as a three story building would be, but there is but one floor, and that is on a level with the ground. The entire interior is therefore one vast apartment, a sort of imperial chamber, so to speak, where the power of falling water, transformed into and manifested by that mysterious and subtle thing men term electricity, will be supreme whenever the puny human beings that are making ready for its reign shall have completed their work.

Today not more than 100 workmen were in evidence. Earlier in the history of the enterprise as many as 1,800 or 2,000 men were sometimes employed at once. That was when the drilling and blasting and hoisting of broken rock out of the great holes that have been made to get the water to and from the wheels were going on. In all there have been 33 victims to the demon of accident—not many when the nature of the work and the number engaged in it are taken into consideration. Some of the unfortunate men fell down the 178 foot deep wheel pit, some were crushed by falling rock, timber or iron, while one, and only one, came to his end directly through the explosion of powder.

Three Pairs of Wheels In Place.
According to the charter of the company, it may utilize enough of the water of Niagara's stream to furnish 100,000 horsepower, but it is at first proposed to make use of only a small fraction of that amount. Three wheels, or rather three pairs of wheels only, instead of 20, the full complement necessary to the development of 100,000 horsepower, will be put into commission at the beginning. They are already in place, resting securely on their foundations at the bottom of the big black wheel pit. Each of these machines is 90 inches in diameter and will yield about 5,000 horsepower, or 15,000 horsepower in all.

The wheel pit, at the bottom of which the three pairs of wheels are now waiting to be put to whirling and to working, is 140 feet long and 178 feet deep, and it and the wheels are all ready for business. But their revolutions would be for naught if the water were turned on now, because the dynamos are not yet in place at the top of the pit. In fact, they have not yet arrived from the shop of the makers, and their foundations even are also still incomplete. Little else can be done now till these dynamos are placed, and that is the reason why so few men are employed at present.

It is essential to the perfect working of a dynamo that it shall be solidly placed. These 5,000 horsepower generators will be furnished with probably the best foundations that have ever been built for such a purpose. They are to be of cut stone, with tops dressed till they are perfectly level and as near absolute smoothness as human skill can make them. On top of each foundation a 12 ton iron base, made in one casting, will be bolted, and on top of this base the dynamo itself will be set. The stonework of two of the foundations has already been completed, but that for the third seems hardly begun as yet. This morning the workmen were engaged in the rather difficult and delicate work of lowering one of the big castings to the foundation. The sketch that accompanies this letter will give the reader an idea of how the work is done and also of the relative size of a man and a base casting.

As I have said, each of the wheels or

pairs of wheels is expected to develop 5,000 horsepower, but this will be possible only through the use of water every second of 480 cubic feet of water every second. Now, every cubic foot of water amounts to 7.48 gallons; therefore each machine will swallow up 3,216.4 gallons, or more than 100 barrels, of water 63 times every minute. That would be 6,000 barrels a minute, 860,000 an hour or 8,640,000 barrels every day of 24 hours. This, figured another way, means 277,876,960 cubic feet a day, or enough to fill a canal 100 feet wide, 10 feet deep and 52 miles long. All three pairs running together for 24 hours would use enough water to fill a canal of the same depth and width and three times as long, or 156 miles.

A Serious Question.
The question naturally arises, Will not the water to be used by the Niagara Power company sensibly reduce the volume of the stream as it passes over the falls, and so diminish their beauty? To this question the company invariably answers no. The amount of water used will be large, of course, but as nothing to the great volume of the river. Notwithstanding this emphatic denial by the company, however, there are those who look for a considerable diminution of the noble stream.

Of the 100,000 horsepower to be developed eventually it is expected to furnish half to establishments in the immediate vicinity of Niagara, while the other half will be transmitted electrically for use elsewhere. The 15,000 horsepower that is to be developed by the three wheels now in place is all to be taken in the city of Buffalo, and it is predicted that this will make a vast difference in the smoke of that town.

Until quite recently the users of turbines have been bothered by the tendency of their wheels to "run down," as is the technical term for heating at the bearings. The Niagara wheels are set vertically, however, and this tendency has been overcome by directing the driving water so that it will assist in upholding the weight of shaft and wheels.

When it was found that the big horizontal tunnel, or escape hole, that has been cut through the rock from the bottom of the wheel pit, a mile and a quarter, to the level of the river below the falls, would have to be brick lined in order to secure safety from the wearing away of the soft rock, a groan went up from the stockholders of the company, for this meant very greatly added expense. The tunnel is 21 feet high, horse-shoe shaped and 18 or 19 feet wide at the widest part, and it took 13,000,000 brick to line it. Besides, for a distance of 900 feet from the lower end, it has also been lined with iron plates.

CHARLES APPLEBY.

A KINDERGARTEN LEADER.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison of Chicago as an Exponent of Froebel.

[Special Correspondence.]
CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Less than ten years ago Miss Elizabeth Harrison began a series of lectures on kindergarten methods to a class of five young women and two mothers. There are now 30 classes formed on the same plan in neighboring and distant states. Some 50 women who have completed this kindergarten course are now at the head of free classes in the suburbs or neighboring towns for women less favored than themselves. In some of the poor districts it is not an unusual sight to see a mother going to take her lesson with three or four children in hand.

Fourteen years ago Miss Harrison finished in this city her studies for kindergarten work and immediately began teaching in the Loring school. A woman of genius and of fine sympathies, she saw at once the possibilities of this educational method and began to supple-



MISS ELIZABETH HARRISON.

ment her daily work with study and observation. For months 20 hours a day were not too much for study, and then came months of foreign travel and consultations with the great leaders of the kindergarten in Berlin and Dresden. The result of these indefatigable labors is that Miss Harrison is now recognized on both sides of the water as being the best exponent of Froebel and the born leader of a great movement.

Miss Harrison is a Kentuckian by birth and a distant kinswoman of the Harrisons of Indiana fame. She rejoices in a happy childhood and finds in that the inspiration for her life's work. Her girlhood was filled with those social triumphs which would seem the birthright of women born in the Blue Grass State. She entered the kindergarten work against the wishes of her family, who did not suspect that underneath her rare social gifts lay the sterner qualifications of an educator and leader. She is dark, tall, slight and of distinguished appearance. She wears reform dress of a quiet fashion, and her manners are fascinating and elegant. A nervous and magnetic voice, added to a dramatic delivery, makes her a powerful speaker. Miss Harrison's classes in Cleveland open with a thousand women, including all the teachers of the public schools. During the winter she will lecture in many of the large cities. Among other colleges she will speak at Vassar and Cornell.

MME. M. YALE,

THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY,

To Lecture in Topeka



On Monday, December 3rd,
AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MME. M. YALE,
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Will Lecture to the Ladies of Topeka,
ON THE SUBJECTS OF

Health, Beauty, Physical Culture,
The Complexion and Hair.

Lecture will take place at 2:30 p. m. Ladies are advised to secure their seats in advance.
Tickets now on Sale at the Box Office of Theater,
50 cents each.

Mme. Yale was awarded the highest honors from the World's Fair and is endorsed by Congress.
Mme. Yale's remarkable beauty has created a sensation all over the world. Perfect from the crown of her queenly head to the soles of her shapely little feet, she defies old Father Time to lay one withering finger mark on her. She will tell the ladies how she cultivated her beauty and instructed them to do likewise. Mme. Yale is 32 years old and does not look more than 18.
In her Physical Culture act Mme. Yale will wear a costume especially designed for her by Worth to show off to advantage the outline of her faultless figure and also to enable her to give the necessary exercises for making perfect the female form. Mme. Yale is the creator of Young Culture as a professional branch of science. Every lady should hear her, as she is the greatest authority living on Beauty.
From the Detroit Free Press, October 26, 1894:

Mme. Yale, the famous lecturer and complexionist, addressed a large audience of ladies yesterday in the Detroit opera house, illustrating her lecture with her own remarkable beauty, which stood the test of the strong electrical lights without revealing a single blemish. There is no extra sauce in saying that Mme. Yale is one of the most beautiful women in the world, nor has there been anyone to resemble her since the days of Leda Montez, the beautiful countess of Landfeld. Like her, Mme. Yale has produced her own beauty and she claims what she has done by other means. She does not hesitate to give her age at 32, while her lovely arms, neck and face would indicate a balance between childhood and youth. Her curling locks of golden hair, her brilliant eyes with their long lashes, called forth expressions of admiration from the audience. The closing part of the course was devoted to a physical culture drill in which the grace, and flexibility of Mme. Yale's dainty figure formed a series of beautiful pictures. The fair lecturer held her audience spell-bound during three hours by her easy conversational address.

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